

GRAND RAPIDS HERALD

TELEPHONE NUMBERS
 Editorial Office 331
 Business Office 199
 TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
 DAILY AND SUNDAY, One Year \$5.00
 DAILY AND SUNDAY, Three Months 1.50
 SUNDAY, One Year 1.00
 WEEKLY, One Year 1.00

Published for the owners by the Grand Rapids Herald Co., at the office of the Grand Rapids Herald Co., 331 Michigan St., Grand Rapids, Mich.
 Second-class postage paid at Grand Rapids, Mich., under special rate of post office at Grand Rapids, Mich., authorized on July 10, 1911, and on July 10, 1912, and on July 10, 1913, and on July 10, 1914, and on July 10, 1915, and on July 10, 1916, and on July 10, 1917, and on July 10, 1918, and on July 10, 1919, and on July 10, 1920, and on July 10, 1921, and on July 10, 1922.

POWERED GRAND.
 THE GRAND.
 ALL WEEK. Under the Lion's Paw
 SMITH'S.
 ALL WEEK. Vaudeville

WEATHER.
 WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—For Lower Michigan.—Occasional snow; south winds.

BRIGGS' ACQUITTAL.

Dr. Briggs has achieved a practical triumph over his accusers. No matter what further action may be taken to unchurch him the votes, by which the final presbytery refused to sustain the distinct charges of heresy, will stand as a vindication. To the great unprejudiced public the variable tactics presented to bring Dr. Briggs into reproach, have amounted to a confession that the extreme Calvinists were determined to convict him with or without sufficient evidence. Because of this Dr. Briggs has shared an almost universal sympathy. The several votes of exculpation are not without deep significance. They reveal an advance of reason—the dawning of a welcome enlightenment. Men have passed beyond the period when blind adherence to established canons dominates and control the educated instincts. They reach out after truth. If Dr. Briggs has presumed to question the literary energy and product of Moses and Isaiah he has done so because his researches have unveiled priestly tradition and canonical bigotry, and revealed to him truths as susceptible to proof as the truths of the scriptures. If he has questioned the inspiration of more historical and chronological statistics, it is because one fact of history is not more inspired through the agency of saintly scribes than through any other authentic and reliable source. He has moved into an advanced place among original and independent thinkers. His opinions and teachings are made valuable to the world because the world prefers truth to superstition, and preferring it, is ready to accept a reasonable code of moral and religious instruction. The acquittal of Dr. Briggs will invite greater confidence in religion and greater respect for that controlling factor of piety which "covereth a multitude of sins."

SALT ON THE TRACKS.

Superintendent Chapman admits that the use of salt on the street car tracks does not improve the sleighing. It is represented that the cars cannot be operated unless the rails be kept free of ice and snow, and that there is no other method of keeping them free than by the use of salt. If this be true then there is no other alternative than to suffer the nuisance it makes, or go without street car transit. The injury to sleighing is very great. The sleazy condition of the streets is disagreeable and there is abundant reason for complaint. But like many other disagreeable things this must be borne with patience. While good sleighing would contribute to the pleasure of many owning fine turnouts, and would facilitate the business of some persons engaged in the dray business, still the convenience of the overwhelming majority must be held superior to all other interests. The thousands that daily ride to and from their homes and places of employment on the street cars must not be made to walk to grant to the few the pleasures and profits of unimpeded travel on the two principal thoroughfares of the city. There are any number of streets through which the street car tracks do not extend. Upon these the sleighing is as excellent as it can be with the present quantity of snow. That the business of merchants is affected by the disagreeable condition of the streets is highly improbable. The sidewalks are kept clean and passable and there is ready access to every store on the two principal streets by side street approaches. The benefits of uninterrupted street car traffic is superlatively greater than the accommodation of a few sleighs and the presentable appearance of snow on Canal and Monroe streets. It is doubtful if the salt mixed with snow injures the hoofs of horses, but there is really little necessity for continuous travel on either of the streets upon which salt is used. On the whole it is not injurious to kick, but the kicking should be done with a reasonable allowance for the public necessity.

GOVERNOR FLOWER.

Since the meeting of Cleveland's outspoken opposition to the election of Murphy has begun to dawn on the average democrat, he is not so well prepared to commend Cleveland's utterances on the subject. As a citizen of the great state of New York Mr. Cleveland has the undisputed right to express his preferences for men and measures. But by no stretch of the imagination, for political purposes, can Mr. Cleveland be considered a plain citizen of his native state. Just at present, while nominally a citizen, he is invested with a prominence as president-elect that elevates him, so far as personal responsibility may do, above the acting president. With this grave responsibility upon him he has passed from state to national citizenship. Soon he will be called upon to direct the machinery which shall completely change the personnel of the government. In the presence of such a solemn and momentous mission Mr. Cleveland betrays a selfish and sinister desire to dictate the workings of subordinate, inferior and almost contemptible machine politics. His attitude has alarmed his confidential advisers. Whitney protests against it, while Dickinson stands mute. Dana fires the furnace of his indignation and declares it to be an unwarrantable piece of officious impertinence. The office-seekers tremble and quake with fear. As president-elect, enjoying the full and undivided confidence of democracy at large, Mr. Cleveland would better afford to keep his hand off petty state contests and with the dignity of a statesman await the final determination of the New York legislature. He has disgraced himself by getting down to a level with the Tammany tricksters and is exposed to the charge of playing for cheap applause.

STATE PRESS GOSSIP.

Mrs. Potter Palmer and her friends are disturbed because her picture adorns a new brewery calendar. The brewer says it is right as long as the beer is of good quality.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

TO BE OR NOT TO BE GUIDED BY INSTRUCTIONS.

The question of whether the United States senator in the question that confronts the "instructed" members of the incoming legislature.—Owosso Press.

GEORGE GOULD IS A CHIP OF THE OLD BLOCK.

He has evolved a scheme to escape paying the New York state inheritance tax on what his father left to him.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

A BRITISH OFFICIAL WHO HAS SPENT YEARS ON THE INDIAN FRONTIER.

Garza and his band are making things lively along the frontier. The fellow is evidently as slippery as the average Bay City burglar.—Bay City Tribune.

HIT AND MISS BRIEVITIES.

It will be very appropriate to have the world's fair opened and the wilderness of machinery started by the president of the United States. The president will say something. There will be no oration. Orations are not in Mr. Cleveland's line.—Wheeling Intelligence.

LET US SUSPEND IMMIGRATION FOR A YEAR AND IN THE MEANTIME ADOPT SOME MEASURE BY WHICH THE IMMIGRANTS MAY BE SIFTED, AND ONLY THOSE OF CHARACTER AND CAPACITY FOR AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP, BE ADMITTED.

General Miles says that Canada's act in putting those armed vessels on the lake amounts to a declaration of war. Call for volunteers.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

ALLEGED TO BE FUNNY.

Dabney—I don't believe this house is haunted, do you?
 Janson—Well, there's something very unusual about it.
 Dabney—What is it?
 Janson—The landlord doesn't always come the first day of the month for the rent.
 Editor—Why have you put this weather prediction in among the jokes, I'd like to know?
 Blazer—Because it says "fairer and warmer," and if that doesn't make people laugh, it's the price of coal where it is, then I'll give up knowing a joke when I see it.
 Day—"A man who makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before is a public benefactor, is he not?"
 Week—"Yes, provided they do not grow under his feet."—New York Herald.

CLARA (after a tiff): "I presume you would like your ring back?"

George: "Never mind; keep it. No other girl I know could use that ring unless she were it on her thumb."—New York Weekly.

MISS QUIGLEY: "The Rev. Mr. Timmer seems to be a very scholarly man. Is he popular?"

Mr. Twigley: "Immensely so! He expounds the doctrines of his congregation."—Puck.

MABEL: "Did you see the new French bonnet Miss Pringle has?"

It is just covered with mistletoe.
 May—She doesn't seem to realize that it is a Paris sight, poor thing.
 Pat: "Have you an almanac, Mike?"
 Mike: "I have not." Pat: "Then we'll have to take the weather as it comes."—Truth.

James O'Brien is a self-proclaimed Irishman, true as steel to the magnet. His thing is along quiet and efficient lines, portraying the most able and trustworthy traits of the Irish character. James Wall as Frank Roberts is easy and commonplace. He injects a modicum of dash into his irresolution that amounts almost to an incongruity. Dan Mason tries to act a German baron. He may succeed in the long years of practice in the part. H. P. Keen, Frank M. Allen, Phil McFarland and Frank Hilliker are capable players and interpret their parts with commendable modesty. Rose Watson, a tall and beautiful brunette with a flexible voice and charming stage presence, plays the leading female part. Harry Chapin, a hoydenish, sprightly subterfuge, is a clever woman, reading her lines with effectiveness. Little Emma, a bright child of four years, fills in several pretty situations with admirable precocity. "The Millionaire" is an interesting and amusing comedy drama, pleasingly presented and merits the patronage of the public. Matinee this afternoon.

Last matinee performance of "Under the Lion's Paw" in The Grand today.

THE GRAND.
 ALL WEEK. Under the Lion's Paw
 SMITH'S.
 ALL WEEK. Vaudeville

WEATHER.
 WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—For Lower Michigan.—Occasional snow; south winds.

BRIGGS' ACQUITTAL.

Dr. Briggs has achieved a practical triumph over his accusers. No matter what further action may be taken to unchurch him the votes, by which the final presbytery refused to sustain the distinct charges of heresy, will stand as a vindication. To the great unprejudiced public the variable tactics presented to bring Dr. Briggs into reproach, have amounted to a confession that the extreme Calvinists were determined to convict him with or without sufficient evidence. Because of this Dr. Briggs has shared an almost universal sympathy. The several votes of exculpation are not without deep significance. They reveal an advance of reason—the dawning of a welcome enlightenment. Men have passed beyond the period when blind adherence to established canons dominates and control the educated instincts. They reach out after truth. If Dr. Briggs has presumed to question the literary energy and product of Moses and Isaiah he has done so because his researches have unveiled priestly tradition and canonical bigotry, and revealed to him truths as susceptible to proof as the truths of the scriptures. If he has questioned the inspiration of more historical and chronological statistics, it is because one fact of history is not more inspired through the agency of saintly scribes than through any other authentic and reliable source. He has moved into an advanced place among original and independent thinkers. His opinions and teachings are made valuable to the world because the world prefers truth to superstition, and preferring it, is ready to accept a reasonable code of moral and religious instruction. The acquittal of Dr. Briggs will invite greater confidence in religion and greater respect for that controlling factor of piety which "covereth a multitude of sins."

SALT ON THE TRACKS.

Superintendent Chapman admits that the use of salt on the street car tracks does not improve the sleighing. It is represented that the cars cannot be operated unless the rails be kept free of ice and snow, and that there is no other method of keeping them free than by the use of salt. If this be true then there is no other alternative than to suffer the nuisance it makes, or go without street car transit. The injury to sleighing is very great. The sleazy condition of the streets is disagreeable and there is abundant reason for complaint. But like many other disagreeable things this must be borne with patience. While good sleighing would contribute to the pleasure of many owning fine turnouts, and would facilitate the business of some persons engaged in the dray business, still the convenience of the overwhelming majority must be held superior to all other interests. The thousands that daily ride to and from their homes and places of employment on the street cars must not be made to walk to grant to the few the pleasures and profits of unimpeded travel on the two principal thoroughfares of the city. There are any number of streets through which the street car tracks do not extend. Upon these the sleighing is as excellent as it can be with the present quantity of snow. That the business of merchants is affected by the disagreeable condition of the streets is highly improbable. The sidewalks are kept clean and passable and there is ready access to every store on the two principal streets by side street approaches. The benefits of uninterrupted street car traffic is superlatively greater than the accommodation of a few sleighs and the presentable appearance of snow on Canal and Monroe streets. It is doubtful if the salt mixed with snow injures the hoofs of horses, but there is really little necessity for continuous travel on either of the streets upon which salt is used. On the whole it is not injurious to kick, but the kicking should be done with a reasonable allowance for the public necessity.

GOVERNOR FLOWER.

Since the meeting of Cleveland's outspoken opposition to the election of Murphy has begun to dawn on the average democrat, he is not so well prepared to commend Cleveland's utterances on the subject. As a citizen of the great state of New York Mr. Cleveland has the undisputed right to express his preferences for men and measures. But by no stretch of the imagination, for political purposes, can Mr. Cleveland be considered a plain citizen of his native state. Just at present, while nominally a citizen, he is invested with a prominence as president-elect that elevates him, so far as personal responsibility may do, above the acting president. With this grave responsibility upon him he has passed from state to national citizenship. Soon he will be called upon to direct the machinery which shall completely change the personnel of the government. In the presence of such a solemn and momentous mission Mr. Cleveland betrays a selfish and sinister desire to dictate the workings of subordinate, inferior and almost contemptible machine politics. His attitude has alarmed his confidential advisers. Whitney protests against it, while Dickinson stands mute. Dana fires the furnace of his indignation and declares it to be an unwarrantable piece of officious impertinence. The office-seekers tremble and quake with fear. As president-elect, enjoying the full and undivided confidence of democracy at large, Mr. Cleveland would better afford to keep his hand off petty state contests and with the dignity of a statesman await the final determination of the New York legislature. He has disgraced himself by getting down to a level with the Tammany tricksters and is exposed to the charge of playing for cheap applause.

STATE PRESS GOSSIP.

Mrs. Potter Palmer and her friends are disturbed because her picture adorns a new brewery calendar. The brewer says it is right as long as the beer is of good quality.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

TO BE OR NOT TO BE GUIDED BY INSTRUCTIONS.

The question of whether the United States senator in the question that confronts the "instructed" members of the incoming legislature.—Owosso Press.

GEORGE GOULD IS A CHIP OF THE OLD BLOCK.

He has evolved a scheme to escape paying the New York state inheritance tax on what his father left to him.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

A BRITISH OFFICIAL WHO HAS SPENT YEARS ON THE INDIAN FRONTIER.

Garza and his band are making things lively along the frontier. The fellow is evidently as slippery as the average Bay City burglar.—Bay City Tribune.

HIT AND MISS BRIEVITIES.

It will be very appropriate to have the world's fair opened and the wilderness of machinery started by the president of the United States. The president will say something. There will be no oration. Orations are not in Mr. Cleveland's line.—Wheeling Intelligence.

LET US SUSPEND IMMIGRATION FOR A YEAR AND IN THE MEANTIME ADOPT SOME MEASURE BY WHICH THE IMMIGRANTS MAY BE SIFTED, AND ONLY THOSE OF CHARACTER AND CAPACITY FOR AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP, BE ADMITTED.

General Miles says that Canada's act in putting those armed vessels on the lake amounts to a declaration of war. Call for volunteers.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

ALLEGED TO BE FUNNY.

Dabney—I don't believe this house is haunted, do you?
 Janson—Well, there's something very unusual about it.
 Dabney—What is it?
 Janson—The landlord doesn't always come the first day of the month for the rent.
 Editor—Why have you put this weather prediction in among the jokes, I'd like to know?
 Blazer—Because it says "fairer and warmer," and if that doesn't make people laugh, it's the price of coal where it is, then I'll give up knowing a joke when I see it.
 Day—"A man who makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before is a public benefactor, is he not?"
 Week—"Yes, provided they do not grow under his feet."—New York Herald.

CLARA (after a tiff): "I presume you would like your ring back?"

George: "Never mind; keep it. No other girl I know could use that ring unless she were it on her thumb."—New York Weekly.

MISS QUIGLEY: "The Rev. Mr. Timmer seems to be a very scholarly man. Is he popular?"

Mr. Twigley: "Immensely so! He expounds the doctrines of his congregation."—Puck.

MABEL: "Did you see the new French bonnet Miss Pringle has?"

It is just covered with mistletoe.
 May—She doesn't seem to realize that it is a Paris sight, poor thing.
 Pat: "Have you an almanac, Mike?"
 Mike: "I have not." Pat: "Then we'll have to take the weather as it comes."—Truth.

James O'Brien is a self-proclaimed Irishman, true as steel to the magnet. His thing is along quiet and efficient lines, portraying the most able and trustworthy traits of the Irish character. James Wall as Frank Roberts is easy and commonplace. He injects a modicum of dash into his irresolution that amounts almost to an incongruity. Dan Mason tries to act a German baron. He may succeed in the long years of practice in the part. H. P. Keen, Frank M. Allen, Phil McFarland and Frank Hilliker are capable players and interpret their parts with commendable modesty. Rose Watson, a tall and beautiful brunette with a flexible voice and charming stage presence, plays the leading female part. Harry Chapin, a hoydenish, sprightly subterfuge, is a clever woman, reading her lines with effectiveness. Little Emma, a bright child of four years, fills in several pretty situations with admirable precocity. "The Millionaire" is an interesting and amusing comedy drama, pleasingly presented and merits the patronage of the public. Matinee this afternoon.

Last matinee performance of "Under the Lion's Paw" in The Grand today.

THE GRAND.

ALL WEEK. Under the Lion's Paw
 SMITH'S.
 ALL WEEK. Vaudeville

WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—For Lower Michigan.—Occasional snow; south winds.

BRIGGS' ACQUITTAL.

Dr. Briggs has achieved a practical triumph over his accusers. No matter what further action may be taken to unchurch him the votes, by which the final presbytery refused to sustain the distinct charges of heresy, will stand as a vindication. To the great unprejudiced public the variable tactics presented to bring Dr. Briggs into reproach, have amounted to a confession that the extreme Calvinists were determined to convict him with or without sufficient evidence. Because of this Dr. Briggs has shared an almost universal sympathy. The several votes of exculpation are not without deep significance. They reveal an advance of reason—the dawning of a welcome enlightenment. Men have passed beyond the period when blind adherence to established canons dominates and control the educated instincts. They reach out after truth. If Dr. Briggs has presumed to question the literary energy and product of Moses and Isaiah he has done so because his researches have unveiled priestly tradition and canonical bigotry, and revealed to him truths as susceptible to proof as the truths of the scriptures. If he has questioned the inspiration of more historical and chronological statistics, it is because one fact of history is not more inspired through the agency of saintly scribes than through any other authentic and reliable source. He has moved into an advanced place among original and independent thinkers. His opinions and teachings are made valuable to the world because the world prefers truth to superstition, and preferring it, is ready to accept a reasonable code of moral and religious instruction. The acquittal of Dr. Briggs will invite greater confidence in religion and greater respect for that controlling factor of piety which "covereth a multitude of sins."

SALT ON THE TRACKS.

Superintendent Chapman admits that the use of salt on the street car tracks does not improve the sleighing. It is represented that the cars cannot be operated unless the rails be kept free of ice and snow, and that there is no other method of keeping them free than by the use of salt. If this be true then there is no other alternative than to suffer the nuisance it makes, or go without street car transit. The injury to sleighing is very great. The sleazy condition of the streets is disagreeable and there is abundant reason for complaint. But like many other disagreeable things this must be borne with patience. While good sleighing would contribute to the pleasure of many owning fine turnouts, and would facilitate the business of some persons engaged in the dray business, still the convenience of the overwhelming majority must be held superior to all other interests. The thousands that daily ride to and from their homes and places of employment on the street cars must not be made to walk to grant to the few the pleasures and profits of unimpeded travel on the two principal thoroughfares of the city. There are any number of streets through which the street car tracks do not extend. Upon these the sleighing is as excellent as it can be with the present quantity of snow. That the business of merchants is affected by the disagreeable condition of the streets is highly improbable. The sidewalks are kept clean and passable and there is ready access to every store on the two principal streets by side street approaches. The benefits of uninterrupted street car traffic is superlatively greater than the accommodation of a few sleighs and the presentable appearance of snow on Canal and Monroe streets. It is doubtful if the salt mixed with snow injures the hoofs of horses, but there is really little necessity for continuous travel on either of the streets upon which salt is used. On the whole it is not injurious to kick, but the kicking should be done with a reasonable allowance for the public necessity.

GOVERNOR FLOWER.

Since the meeting of Cleveland's outspoken opposition to the election of Murphy has begun to dawn on the average democrat, he is not so well prepared to commend Cleveland's utterances on the subject. As a citizen of the great state of New York Mr. Cleveland has the undisputed right to express his preferences for men and measures. But by no stretch of the imagination, for political purposes, can Mr. Cleveland be considered a plain citizen of his native state. Just at present, while nominally a citizen, he is invested with a prominence as president-elect that elevates him, so far as personal responsibility may do, above the acting president. With this grave responsibility upon him he has passed from state to national citizenship. Soon he will be called upon to direct the machinery which shall completely change the personnel of the government. In the presence of such a solemn and momentous mission Mr. Cleveland betrays a selfish and sinister desire to dictate the workings of subordinate, inferior and almost contemptible machine politics. His attitude has alarmed his confidential advisers. Whitney protests against it, while Dickinson stands mute. Dana fires the furnace of his indignation and declares it to be an unwarrantable piece of officious impertinence. The office-seekers tremble and quake with fear. As president-elect, enjoying the full and undivided confidence of democracy at large, Mr. Cleveland would better afford to keep his hand off petty state contests and with the dignity of a statesman await the final determination of the New York legislature. He has disgraced himself by getting down to a level with the Tammany tricksters and is exposed to the charge of playing for cheap applause.

STATE PRESS GOSSIP.

Mrs. Potter Palmer and her friends are disturbed because her picture adorns a new brewery calendar. The brewer says it is right as long as the beer is of good quality.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

TO BE OR NOT TO BE GUIDED BY INSTRUCTIONS.

The question of whether the United States senator in the question that confronts the "instructed" members of the incoming legislature.—Owosso Press.

GEORGE GOULD IS A CHIP OF THE OLD BLOCK.

He has evolved a scheme to escape paying the New York state inheritance tax on what his father left to him.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

A BRITISH OFFICIAL WHO HAS SPENT YEARS ON THE INDIAN FRONTIER.

Garza and his band are making things lively along the frontier. The fellow is evidently as slippery as the average Bay City burglar.—Bay City Tribune.

HIT AND MISS BRIEVITIES.

It will be very appropriate to have the world's fair opened and the wilderness of machinery started by the president of the United States. The president will say something. There will be no oration. Orations are not in Mr. Cleveland's line.—Wheeling Intelligence.

LET US SUSPEND IMMIGRATION FOR A YEAR AND IN THE MEANTIME ADOPT SOME MEASURE BY WHICH THE IMMIGRANTS MAY BE SIFTED, AND ONLY THOSE OF CHARACTER AND CAPACITY FOR AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP, BE ADMITTED.

General Miles says that Canada's act in putting those armed vessels on the lake amounts to a declaration of war. Call for volunteers.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

ALLEGED TO BE FUNNY.

Dabney—I don't believe this house is haunted, do you?
 Janson—Well, there's something very unusual about it.
 Dabney—What is it?
 Janson—The landlord doesn't always come the first day of the month for the rent.
 Editor—Why have you put this weather prediction in among the jokes, I'd like to know?
 Blazer—Because it says "fairer and warmer," and if that doesn't make people laugh, it's the price of coal where it is, then I'll give up knowing a joke when I see it.
 Day—"A man who makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before is a public benefactor, is he not?"
 Week—"Yes, provided they do not grow under his feet."—New York Herald.

CLARA (after a tiff): "I presume you would like your ring back?"

George: "Never mind; keep it. No other girl I know could use that ring unless she were it on her thumb."—New York Weekly.

MISS QUIGLEY: "The Rev. Mr. Timmer seems to be a very scholarly man. Is he popular?"

Mr. Twigley: "Immensely so! He expounds the doctrines of his congregation."—Puck.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

Don't fret a bit if you cannot afford to get changeable materials for there is no reason in the world why you cannot accomplish the same effect without expending all your money. When you want a new gown and you want it "changeable," the first thing is to gather up all your old evening dresses and pieces. Here is an old lavender silk dress, here some pale yellow veiling, here a box of beads of all colors. That is enough. Cover your old lavender silk with the yellow veiling. The lavender will shine through the yellow, but the latter will show in the folds, and the folds look different every time you move. If you have



some cherry ribbon, use it on the dress and then hang pendants of gold and pale blue beads all over it and sew them on with cherry silk. You will have a lovely changeable effect, such as was obtained by the girl in the picture. Or start with rose-colored silk, over this put green, real sea green, tulle or mull, so thin it only shows green in the massing. Then there should be sleeves and a zouave of a deep rose velvet. It would be more elegant, of course, if this velvet was changeable, but it is not necessary. If you have tulle and silk and they are of different colors and still will "change" well, don't fret about the velvet.

FOR THE EDWARDS PROFESSORSHIP.

The late Miss Amelia Edwards, the well-known Egyptologist, founded by her will a chair of Egyptology in University college, London. This is the first endowment of the kind in England. The contents of the college have appointed W. M. Flinders Petrie, D. C. L., to be the first Edwards professor, and that gentleman will commence work there soon after Christmas. The appliances for study will include a library complete in work of reference for the history, language and antiquities of Egypt, and upward of a thousand photographs of monuments, with paper impressions of inscriptions. In addition to the typical collection of Egyptian antiquities bequeathed to the college by Miss Edwards, Professor Petrie hopes to obtain the temporary loan of some valuable private collections. W. Flinders Petrie has long been known as an authority on all that is ancient in the land of Pharaohs. He has spent a number of years in Egypt, burrowing among mounds, and laying bare the records of the past. He has written much about his observations and surveys, knows something of chemistry, speaks Arabic fluently and has the reputation of being a fine numismatist.

ENGAGED COUPLES IN FRANCE.

After a girl has passed her eighteenth birthday she is thought to be one demurelle a marier, but it is considered bad taste for the parents themselves to make any effort to achieve a daughter's marriage. Young men, excepting in the country, where far greater liberty is allowed, are seldom asked to visit a family where there are grown-up daughters, and unless under rare circumstances, are never asked to come to lunch or dinner. On no account would a French mother allow her daughter to speak to a man of known bad character or obviously unfit to be a son-in-law. A daughter is expected possibly in France where young people are concerned, and as may be easily imagined, this has both its advantages and disadvantages. None of these rules apply to near relations. Abroad, families see a great deal of one another, and couples hardly ever develop into husbands and wives, probably because they are allowed to see so much of their young cousins.

FURNACE AND STOVE-DUST.

One little matter which few people think about will keep half the dust out of rooms that now gathers, and that is to shut the register and open the pipe draught whenever the ashes are being shaken down or taken up. The same care should be used with a stove, and the register should be kept closed as each shovelful is put in the receiver. Also the register should be lifted, and the pipe wiped free of all dust in reach at every sweeping.

THE QUANTITY THAT GATHERS IN THE BEAD OF THE FINE WOOD ACCOUNTS FOR THE COMPLAINT OF FURNACES MAKING SO MUCH DUST IN THE HOUSE.

A damp, cold day, and a long arm will bring it up, and when the register is wiped clean, a perceptible improvement will be felt in the smell and quality of the air.

ARTISTIC AS WELL AS USEFUL.

The round-topped trunk has gone out of fashion, for the reason, the manufacturer tells us, that the trunk has so often to be part of the furniture of the room. The flat-topped trunk may have an expensive or rich cover laid over the top, with a cushion beneath, and made an ornamental if somewhat elevated seat. The front and sides of the trunk may be hidden by a valance attached to the cushion. If not desired for a seat a trunk that is not too large may be made to look like the treasure chest of a prince by fitting to it a covering of dark velvet ornamented with bands of light colored leather, applied with gold, copper and silver threads.

HARD TO BELIEVE.

It is not altogether pleasant to know that excellence of flavor in butter or cheese depends wholly upon the pure culture of the proper bacteria. It has always been pleasant to think that good butter depended upon sweet grass and clover for its delicious fragrance and flavor. Aiskal, it depends only upon microscopic vegetable organisms called bacteria, second cousins to the cholera germ. It has been calculated that a quart of milk will sometimes contain as many as a thousand millions of them.

WOMEN AS RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.

When the Royal Hungarian Railway company decided to employ women at stations, preferably widows and orphans of men who had died in their country, as a result of the war, the government of the country, it was expected to bring welcome relief to many poor women. But there were five times as many applicants as places, and all future requests will have to be refused for some time to come.

WOMAN'S WORTHY CHARITY.

Mrs. Anna Matilda Manly by her will, which has just been presented for probate in Washington, provides for the erection and maintenance of a building for destitute women, as a memorial for her mother. She bought a site in a fashionable part of the city and set apart \$30,000 for a building and \$45,000 as an endowment fund. She also bequeathed \$30,000 to the Newsboys and Children's Aid Society for a building to be known as the "Victory Laundry Memorial Home," in memory of her late husband.

NEWS OF THE HOTELS.
 Col. J. S. Rogers, superintendent of the Orchard Lake Military academy, and Principal W. H. Butts, were guests at the Morton yesterday. "Our scheme to have our pupils do the freshman work of the university before leaving the academy has not been very successful," said the colonel. "Our boys are very much like other boys; they want to get into the university at the earliest possible moment. I think much better work would be done if they were willing to do a little more of the academic work before entering college. I am heartily in favor of President Adams' plan to have the smaller colleges do the freshman and sophomore work that is ordinarily done in a university. That would leave the higher institutions free to do legitimate university work. President Angell of Ann Arbor is a believer in the plan also, and I think the time is not far distant when it will be generally adopted. All the great universities are making an effort to raise their standard of work."

REMEMINDERS FOR THE COOK.

Corn is sufficiently cooked during the process of canning, and when used should only be brought to the boiling point. Further cooking hardens the grain and impairs the flavor.
 Canned tomatoes, corn or other vegetables have a more delicious flavor if they are turned out upon a platter or other flat dish an hour or two to regain the oxygen that was excluded when they were sealed hot.
 Canned sardines carefully served on a double wire gridiron, and browned with lemon, are appetizing.
 Canned tomatoes are more delicious baked than stewed. About ten minutes before removing from the oven spread buttered bread crumbs over the top.
 Boston crackers split, slightly buttered and toasted on the split side are delicious served with bouillon, oysters, etc.
 As a dessert in emergencies serve canned peaches, sliced pineapples or apricots with whipped cream, wafers or cake.
 Lemons may be kept fresh a long